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The Bulgarian cannon are at work on the banks of the Maritza, that River Hebrus whose shores echoed the magic notes of Orpheus's lyre, down whose waters floated the poet's dismembered body, a victim of the Thracian Maenads, frenzied practitioners of women's rites. The peninsula of Gallipoli is the Thracian Chersonesus. Not many miles from where Enver Bey's expeditionary force was routed and driven into the sea by the Bulgarians, Lysander and his Spartans rushed the Athenian fleet at Aegospotami, and the naval glory of the violet-crowned city was gone for ever.

Many of the old names have survived—Thrace, Macedonia, Rhodope, Bosphorus, Hellespont, and the entire galaxy of Aegean islands. Many of the names survive in mutilated form. Salonica is the Thessalonica of the Romans, with whose inhabitants Paul, the great letter-writer, was in active correspondence. The village of Filibijek is Philippi, another city whose interests Paul had close at heart, and not long before his time the trysting place designated by Caesar's vengeful ghost with Brutus. Scutari, where the Montenegrins are battling so desperately, is Scodra of the Illyrians, which succumbed to the Romans the same year that the Macedonian kingdom fell before them at Pydna. The river Struma is Strymon of the classic poets. Durazzo, which will be the principal port of the new Albania, is Dyrrhachium, and before that it was Epidamnus. Many great names have vanished altogether from the common eye, but the vision of the scholar at Weissnichtwo will have no difficulty in piercing beneath the Sea of Marmora to recall the Propontis, or in seeing beyond the Black Sea the Euxine on which Jason's ship fought its way to the Golden East. The Argo had neither twin-turbines nor Ritz-Carlton restaurants, but its name in men's hearts will probably outlive the Lusitania.

Our professor of classic philology at Weissnichtwo, being only human, is not inaccessible to certain twinges of self-interest. He had read that the Balkan War is to have an effect on Woman's fashions; the Parisian dressmakers have decreed the revival of the military style in walking gowns. Our professor finds himself wondering whether the Balkan War will not have its effect on college fashions, whether a revival of interest in that classic world which is so real to him is not among the possibilities of the time.

THE WASHINGTON CLASSICAL CLUB

The Washington Classical Club held its twenty-fourth meeting on Saturday, March 15, at Georgetown University. A paper on The Greek Lyric Poets was read by Mr. James F. Easby-Smith, a practising lawyer of Washington, author of The Department of Justice, its History and Functions, and also a lover of Greek poetry, and a sympathetic and skilful translator of Alcaeus and Sappho. Mr. Easby-Smith discussed briefly the chief lyric poets, and read English versions, for the most part his own, of representative poems.

MABEL HAWES,

Corresponding Secretary.

The National Geographic Magazine for January (pages 71-113) contains an interesting article by Mr. John D. Whiting, of the American Colony at

Jerusalem, which describes a trip from Jerusalem to Aleppo. One part of it, richly illustrated with a dozen fine photographs, deals with the famous ruins at Baalbeck.

There is fortunately space to add here, to what is said on page 177 about the programme of the coming meeting of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States, that on Saturday afternoon, May 3, Rev. James A. Cahill, S. J., of Woodstock College, Woodstock, Md., will read a paper entitled Latin Composition in Jesuit High Schools, whose aim will be to point out the important position assigned to Latin Composition in the Ratio Studiorum, and to indicate the vital connection presumed by the framers of the Ratio to exist between written work of any kind and the daily prelection as well as the daily repetition, in a word, to show that composition work in Latin is simply a written expression of the various points insisted on in the prelection.

The Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Co., of Boston, have published an interesting little book, of 168 pages, entitled When I was a boy in Greece, by George Demetrios, a boy of seventeen, who came to America from Southern Macedonia about a year ago. The author is evidently a very intelligent youth, who knows the recent history of his country well, and is deeply interested also in ancient Greece. I have read the book with pleasure and profit. It costs sixty cents.

C. K.

ARTICLES IN NON-CLASSICAL PERIODICALS¹

- American Political Science Review—Feb., Strachan-Davidson, Problems of the Roman Criminal Law (W. C. Morey).
 The Athenaeum—Feb. 8, (Gilbert Murray, Four Stages of Greek Religion: J. Van Leeuwen, Ilias, cum Prolegomenis, Vol. 1: V. Inama, Omero nell' Età Micenea: E. Thomas, Studien zur lateinischen und griechischen Sprachgeschichte: Lucian's Syrian Goddess, Translated by H. A. Strong); Feb. 15, (W. H. Goodyear, Greek Refinements).
 Fortnightly Review—March, Enceladus (a poem), Alfred Noyes.
 The Nation (New York)—Feb. 27, (A. Raeder, L'Arbitrage international chez les Hellènes. Translation into French by M. Synnestvedt); March 6, Ovid as a Source: (H. M. Chadwick, The Heroic Age): Excavations at Delos (page 243); March 13, On Classic Soil; March 27, (Jane Harrison, Themis: A Study of the Social Origins of Greek Religion).
 Political Science Quarterly—March, J. G. Frazer, The Golden Bough (J. T. Shotwell); W. S. Davis, The Influence of Wealth in Imperial Rome (R. F. Scholz).
 The School Review—March, The Eighteenth Michigan Classical Conference, F. W. Kelsey: Grammatical Concepts and their Names, A. D. Sheffield.
 Sewanee Review—Jan., The Dramatic Element in the Iliad, David Martin Key.
 The Spectator (London)—Feb. 15, (Sir C. P. Lucas, Greater Rome and Greater Britain).
 The Times (London), Literary Supplement—Feb. 7, (English Literature and the Classics); Feb. 14, (H. Stuart Jones, A Companion to Roman History).
 The Times (New York)—Feb. 16, A Newly Discovered Treasure of Antiquity (a photograph, said to be the first, of a statue of an Ephebus, found a few years ago at Sutri, near Rome, and now in the National Museum at Rome, on the site of the Baths of Diocletian: there is also a brief description).

¹ For the significance of the forms adopted in making the entries see THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 6.39. Valuable assistance has been rendered by Professor H. H. Yeames, Mr. Irving Demarest, Mr. W. S. Messer, and Miss G. H. Goodale.